श्री दीपेन घोष : वहां दोबारा जो बैठते हैं उनका क्या कर रहे हैं ?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : हमारी यही कोशिश रहती है कि वे दोबारा स्लम डवैलर्ज न बनें। हमारा यहीं प्रयास रहता है ।

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA : Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to know from the Minister, whether he has a dead-line set, as to when all the slums in Delhi will be cleared? This has been going on for a long time. Does he have a dead-line? If so, what is the dead-line?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : वैसे भी माननीय सदस्य को मालूम है कि यह तो बड़ा अहम सवाल है, लेकिन हमारी सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में 1985 और 1990 तक हम इस मुद्दे तक पहुंचे हैं कि हम बहुत ज्यादा समस्यायें हल करने जा रहे हैं । इसके लिये हमारी प्रस्तावित योजनाएं भी हैं और डी० डी० ए० के पास भी हैं ।

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS : Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to know from the Minister, how many slums are there in Delhi? How many are authorised and unauthorised slum dwellers are there in Delhi? How many slum areas have been authorised by the Government? Whether any basic amenities have been provided to the authorised slum dwellers? According to my information out of 72 slums, 36 slums have been authorised. The Minister has said that he has already provided basic amenities in the authorised slums. But there are no basic amenities in the 36 slums which have been authorised. In the Seventh Plan, whether the Government has carmarked any funds for authorised slums to provide basic amenities?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : माननीय सदस्या ने जो पूछा है इसमें दरअसल में हमारे 5.6 लाख स्लम डवैलर्ज हैं । ... (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभापति : इसके बारे में काफी कहा जा चुका है । उन्होंने कहा है कि वह आंकड़े देंगे । सैवन्थ प्लान जब हाउस में डिसकस होगा तब हम लोग ले लेंगे ।

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *ALIAS* V. ARUNACHALAM : Madam, the slum clearance is posing a serious problem not only in Delhi, but also in other State cities. The Government of India is following a discriminatory policy in granting more funds to the Delhi city and not to other State cities for the slum clearance. What is the policy they are following in giving grants? The State cities are not getting adequate grants for carrying out this work. What is the reason for this? Will the Minister reply to this question?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : ऐसा कुछ नहीं है कि दिल्ली को ही ज्यादा ग्रांट दी जाती है । जैसे आपकी योजनाएं आती हैं और आवश्यकता होती है उसी तरह से हम देते हैं ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Question No. 269.

*269. [*The questioners (Shri L. Ganesan and Shri V. Gopalsamy) were absent. For answer,* vide *Col.* 37-38 infra].

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, we will take up Q. No. 270.

Shortage of edible oils due to drought

*270. SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA
SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:†

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of ground-nut this season has declined due to drought;

† The quesion was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shis Sura Peasad.

(b) whether it is a fact that there is going to be acute shortage of edible oils in the country;

(c) what quantity of edible oils is proposed to be imported ;

(d) whether it is a fact that allocation of imported edible oils to the vegetable oil producing units at concessional prices is not reflected in the prices of vegetable oils ; and

(e) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to check rise in prices of vegetable oils ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been a bumper crop of mustard. Toria crop is also good. There is sufficient availability of mustard/rapeseed oil in the pipeline. Therefore, there appears to be no reason for overall acute shortage of edible oil in the country, besides the gap between demand and supply which already exists.

(c) The quantum of edible oils to be imported is decided by the Government from time to time keeping in view the availability of indigenous edible oils, likely demand of edible oils availability of foreign exchange and other related factors.

(d) and (e) Under the voluntary price agreement in force the price of vanaspati has been fixed for various packs of vanaspati, keeping in view the prices of indigenous oils and the issue price of imported edible oils supplied to vanaspati units. This price agreement is being adhered to.

All State Governments have been requested to be vigilant on the prices of vanaspati and also to enforce price discipline. Monitoring of price of vanaspati is also done by the Central Government.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Distress sale of Paddy in Haryana and Madhya Pradesh

*261. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of distress sale of paddy in Haryana as also in the Chattisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to avert such sale ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India has not entered into the market in a big way at those places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Government of India have not received any report of paddy conforming to specifications being sold at prices lower than the support price fixed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As on 30-11-85, the FCI has procured 32,082 tonnes of paddy in Haryana, against 16,101 tonnes on the corresponding date last year. In the Chattisgarh region, the FCI had procured 8,415 tonnes in the current year, upto 25-11-85 against 3,300 tonnes procured during the whole of the 1984-85 marketing year.

Inter-State Subarna Rekha Multipurpose Project

*265. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the amount spent so far in the construction of Inter-State Subarna Rekha multipurpose project;